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JAPAN.

Plague in Kobe held in check.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, November 30, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the outbreak of plague in and about Kobe, either by the very active measures taken by the Japanese authorities, or by the increasing coldness of the weather, is being held in check. Up to this evening there have been diagnosed unmistakably 11 cases in all, of which 10 are dead.

Cases of suspected pest are reported from several other localities, generally of people who have come from Kobe or Osaka, but, so far, none of these appear to have been unquestionable, nor have they, in a single instance, initiated any local outbreak.

I am compelled to report briefly by this mail, but more detailed accounts will follow by the steamer sailing December 2.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Sanitary Inspector, Yokohama.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Quarantine regulations applied to emigrants for the United States at Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, November 22, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that in view of the outbreak of bubonic plague at Kobe (Hiogo) it has been considered expedient to take unusual precautions at this port to prevent disease reaching the United States, and that Dr. Eldridge, United States sanitary inspector, has, with my approval, issued a circular to the various steamship agents here, notifying the enforcement of Article IX of the Quarantine Regulations, relating to the segregation and detention of emigrants. A copy of the circular is herewith inclosed.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. GOWEY,
Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Circular—Inclosure.]

SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR UNITED STATES.
Yokohama, Japan, November 22, 1899.

Attention is called to the following portions of the Quarantine Laws and Regulations of the United States.

Art. V. When practicable passengers should not ship from an infected port. Steerage passengers coming from cholera-infected districts must be detained for five days in suitable houses or barracks, located where there is no danger from infection, and all baggage disinfected as hereinafter provided; the said period of five days to begin only after the bathing of the passengers, disinfection of all their baggage and apparel, removal of all food brought with them, and isolation from others not so treated.

Art. IX. At all foreign ports or places infected, or suspected of being infected with plague, the United States Quarantine Regulations of 1894, relating to cholera shall be observed with regard to vessels and cargoes bound to the United States. Passengers and crews of said vessels who have been exposed to the infection, or are liable to convey the disease, shall be detained a period of not less than *fifteen* days from the last possible exposure to infection, under the same regulations as those relating to cholera.

All concerned are hereby notified that passengers traversing an infected district, *e. g.*, Kobe at the present time, are considered as coming from an infected locality, and the

regulations will therefore apply equally to passengers coming from the southern provinces by rail to Yokohama, and those embarking on shipboard at Kobe or other infected port in that neighborhood.

In view of the facts that Hawaii is now part of the territory of the United States, and that its sanitary laws correspond in every respect to those of the latter country and are still in force, the foregoing will apply to passengers on ships bound only to Hawaiian ports as well as those on vessels touching there on the voyage to the United States.

RICHARD ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Concurred in.

K. ROKKAKU, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector for Hawaii.

Approved:

JOHN F. GOWEY,
Consul-General of the United States.

PORTUGAL.

Plague in Masan.

[Cablegram.]

CADIZ, SPAIN, *December 25, 1899.*

Plague is now present in Masan, Portugal.

NYDEGGER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SPAIN.

Reports from Barcelona.

BARCELONA, *December 2, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of this office for the week ended December 2, 1899:

On December 2 the steamship *Juan Forgar* from Barcelona to Havana, Cuba, was inspected. Nineteen cabin and 30 steerage passengers were inspected and passed; 59 pieces of baggage inspected and labeled. This ship was in a fair sanitary condition. I directed some changes in regard to water-closet and hospital to make them conform to United States navigation laws.

On December 2 the steamship *Alicante* from Liverpool and Spanish ports was given a supplemental bill of health. She carried from this port 17 cabin and 20 steerage passengers. All inspected and passed by me. I have not been able as yet to obtain any reliable statistics of the mortality of this city.

I inclose a copy of a circular which was sent to the steamship companies of this port.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure—Translated.]

BARCELONA, *November 30, 1899.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to inform you that from this date the following measures will be put in force, in compliance with the sanitary regulations of the United States:

Vessels.—Every vessel which leaves this port for ports of the United States, Cuba, and Porto Rico, shall be inspected on the day of departure, by daylight, and previous